1	2	3	4	5	6
89	Navbharat Power Pvt Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Power	112.22
90	Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Power	112.22
91	JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd.	23.01.2008	Fatehpur East	Power	99.12
92	R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	Fatehpur East	Power	99.12
93	Visa Power Ltd.	23.01.2008	Fatehpur East	Power	99.12
94	Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	Fatehpur East	Power	99.12
95	Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	23.01.2008	Fatehpur East	Power	53.52
96	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	06.02.2008	Fatehpur	Power	73.85
97	Prakash Industries Ltd.	06.02.2008	Fatehpur	Power	46.15
			2008-09		
98	MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co. Ltd., SPY)	17.07.2008	Bhivkund	Power	100
99	Goa Industrial Development Corporation	12.11.2008	Gare Pelma Sector III	Power	210.2
100	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	27.02.2009	East of Damogoria (Kalyaneshwari)	Power	337

Environmental clearance to coal mining operations

1643. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests is presently mandatory for the coal mining undertakings to carry out mining operations;

(b) the details of proposals submitted by Coal India Ltd. and/or its subsidiaries for environmental clearance during the last five years, showing the number of proposals cleared and those pending, year-wise;

(c) whether Government is contemplating to streamline the procedure of clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests with a view to speed up implantation of coal mining projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the same is proposed, based on expert advice; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The year-wise details of proposals submitted by the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. for Environment Clearance (EC) during the last five years are given below:

Name of	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
Subsidiary	Sub-mitted	Clea-red	Sub-mitted	Clea-red	Sub-mitted	Clea-red	Sub-mitted	Clea-red	Sub-mitted	Clea-red
ECL	0	0	1	1	5	0	10	4	1	7
BCCL	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
CCL	2	0	2	2	5	0	0	2	2	3
WCL	2	2	22	22	27	27	18	18	13	9
NCL	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	4	3	3
SECL	2	0	5	4	1	3	3	1	8	0
MCL	0	0	6	3	4	3	3	4	0	3
NEC	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0

Detail of Pending Proposals.

Name of Subsidiary	Summary (2004-2009)		
	Submitted	Cleared	Pending
ECL	17	12	5
BCCL	10	0	10
CCL	11	7	4
WCL	82	78	4
NCL	9	8	1
SECL	19	9	10
MCL	13	13	0
NEC	4	1	3

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The procedure earlier followed in obtaining Environment Clearance as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 1994 notification has since been streamlined and superceded by EIA Notification, 2006.

(e) and (f) EIA 2006 notification is based on the recommendations of the Govindarajan Committee which was setup by Government of India to study the need for reforms in implementation procedures involved in Environmental Clearance. The following aspects have been taken into consideration while formulating EIA 2006.

- Necessary environmental safeguards have been taken at the planning stage.
- All stakeholders have been involved in the Public Consultation (PC) process.
- Development projects have been identified based on impact potential instead of investment criteria.
- No NOC is required for Environment Clearance.
- Scoping stage incorporates site clearance - No separate site Clearance is required
- Public Consultation has been structured and now has to be conducted by State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and presided by District Magistrate (DM) and completed within 45 days. MoEF has the right to get the PC done by other independent agency. If SPCB fails to complete the same within 45 days. The proceedings of PC are to be video graphed and also the findings/observations are to be put in Public domain.
- Time limits with consequences at each stage have been fixed.
- Entire process of EC has to be completed within 210 days.

Acquiring of overseas mining assets

1644.SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is exploring to acquire mining assets overseas;

(b) if so, the countries explored and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the financial implications in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has approved the formation of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) through a Joint Venture between Coal India Limited (CIL)/ Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)/ Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)/ National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC), which has been registered as "International Coal Ventures Private Limited" (ICVL). ICVL has been registered as a company on 20th May, 2009. The purpose of ICVL is to invest in coal resources abroad to meet the coal demand of the partner companies. The SPV has been approved to have an authorized capital of Rs.10,000 crore and an initial paid-up capital of Rs.3,500 crore. CIL's contribution in the initial paid-up capital will be Rs. 1,000 crore.

Australia, South Africa, Mozambique, United States of America (USA) and Indonesia have been prioritized for acquiring mining assets based on combination of factors like availability of good quality coal resources, infrastructure, favourable policy of FDI for coal mining etc. In addition, CIL has acquired two coal blocks in Mozambique through bidding process.

(c) Both ICVL and CIL's foreign venture initiatives are at the initial stage and it is not possible at this juncture to estimate the total financial implications in this regard.